Responding to Privacy Breaches

Joanne McNabb, Chief California Office of Privacy Protection

Protecting Privacy Online

A California Identity Theft Summit

April 11, 2007



Overview

- California Office of Privacy Protection
- Breaches, Breaches, Breaches
- Lessons Learned
- Recommended Practices

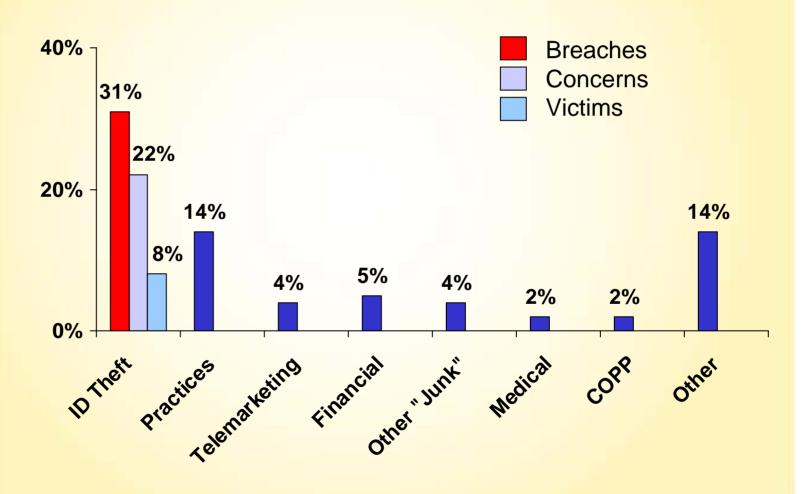
CA Office of Privacy Protection

- Created by law passed in 2000.
 - First in the nation Now WI too.
- Mission: Protecting the privacy of individuals' personal information ... by identifying consumer problems in the privacy area and facilitating the development of fair information practices.

COPP Functions

- Consumer assistance
- Education and information
- Law enforcement coordination and training
- Best practice recommendations

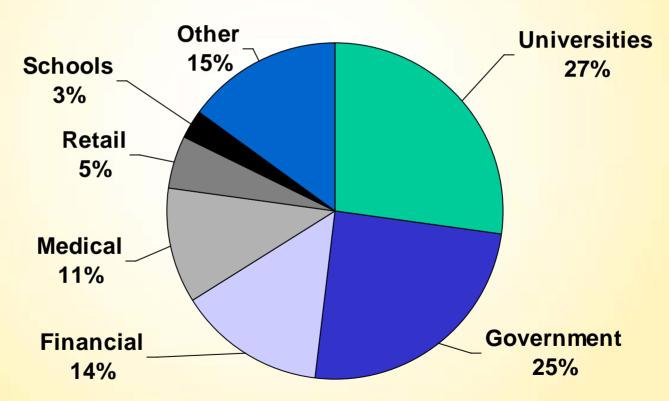
Why People Contact COPP



Security Breaches

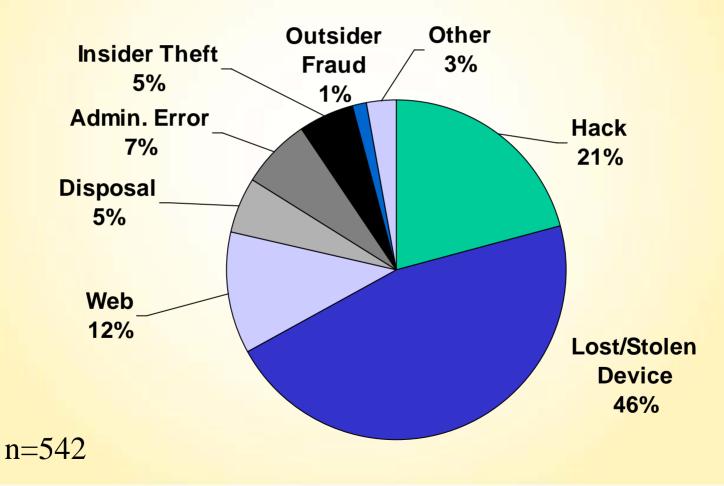
- COPP learns of breaches from consumers who receive notices, companies, state agencies, other organizations, also news media
- Offer assistance (Recommended Practices, Sample Notices, Call Center FAQs), share lessons learned
- Reviewed sample of 542 breach notifications since 2003

Type of Organization

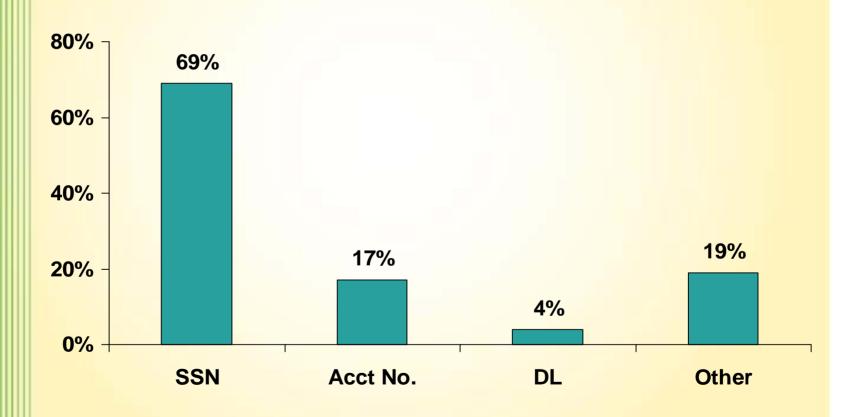


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Type of Breach



Type of Data Involved



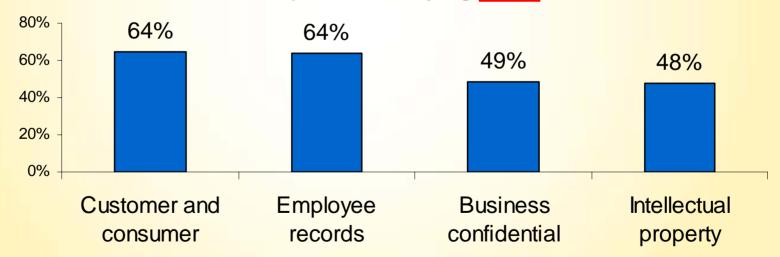
- Review your data collection policies.
 - Example: Blood banks
 - Do you really need this data element (especially SSNs)?

- Review your data retention policies.
 - Example: Universities
 - How long will you need this data (especially SSNs)?

- Inventory Your Personal & Confidential Data
 - Do you know where your PII is?
 - Laptops
 - PCs
 - Flash drives
 - CDs
 - Tapes
 - Paper records too In unlocked files? Is mail secure?
 - Is confidential data encrypted?

Where Is Your Confidential Data?

When was the last time your organization conducted an inventory of the following kinds of data? Percentage of respondents saying never.



Source: Ponemon Institute, 2006

- Data is mobile: Protect desktops, laptops, other portables.
 - Encryption FIPS 197 (NIST Standard)

- It's (almost) always the people!
 - Train everyone janitors to CEO.
 - Train, train, and train again.
 - Basic practices Dos and Don'ts.
 - Link to preventing identity theft and retaining customer trust.
 - Role-based training as appropriate.

Lessons in Preparation

- Make sure employees and contractors know how to report an info security incident.
 - Single point of contact (CPO, CISO).
 - Over-report any incident potentially involving data.
- Identify appropriate law enforcement contacts in advance.
 - See law enforcement info in COPP's Recommended Practices document.

Lessons in Notification

- Timing of notice: ASAP
 - COPP recommends within 10 days of discovery.
- Start drafting notice while investigating incident.
- Use plain language in notice Public Affairs, not Legal.

Lessons in Notification

- Credit monitoring?
 - Not appropriate for account-number-only breaches.
 - Consider Security Freeze for SSN/DL breaches (25 states): Stronger protection and less expensive.
- Prepare your Call Center.
 - See Call Center FAQs on COPP's State Government Web page.

Recommending Privacy Practices

- COPP's Recommended Practices
 - Mandate to recommend "privacy policies and practices that promote and protect the interests of California consumers"
 - "Best practice" recommendations
 - Not regulations or legal interpretations
 - Developed with advisory groups of stakeholders

COPP's Recommended Practices

- Related to California privacy laws
 - Security Breach Notice
 - Civil Code § 1798.82
 - Social Security Number Confidentiality
 - Civil Code §§ 1798.85-1798.86
 - Information-Sharing Disclosures and Privacy Policy Statements (
 - Civil Code § 1798.83 ("Shine the Light") and Business and Professions Code §§ 22575-22579 (Online Privacy Protection Act)

"Personal information is like toxic waste — Managing it requires a high level of skill and training."

Phil Agre, Technology and Privacy in a New Landscape

Contact Information

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